

SUSTAINABLE SOLID WASTE SYSTEMS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

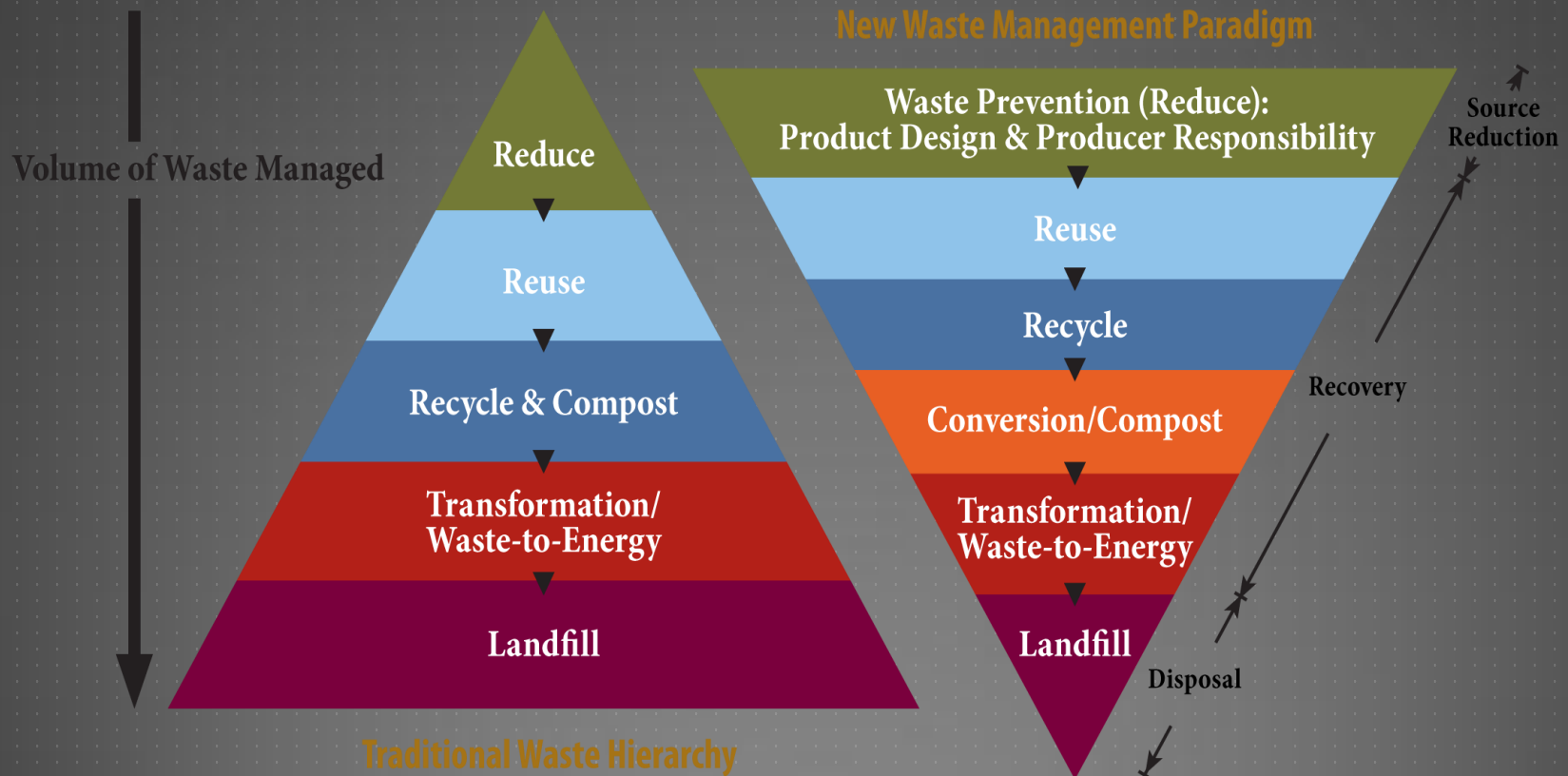
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Commission on Local Governmental Services



COMPONENTS OF A SUSTAINABLE SYSTEM



2014 PRIORITIES

- ▶ Extended Producer Responsibility
 - ▶ Organics Management
 - ▶ Conversion Technology Development
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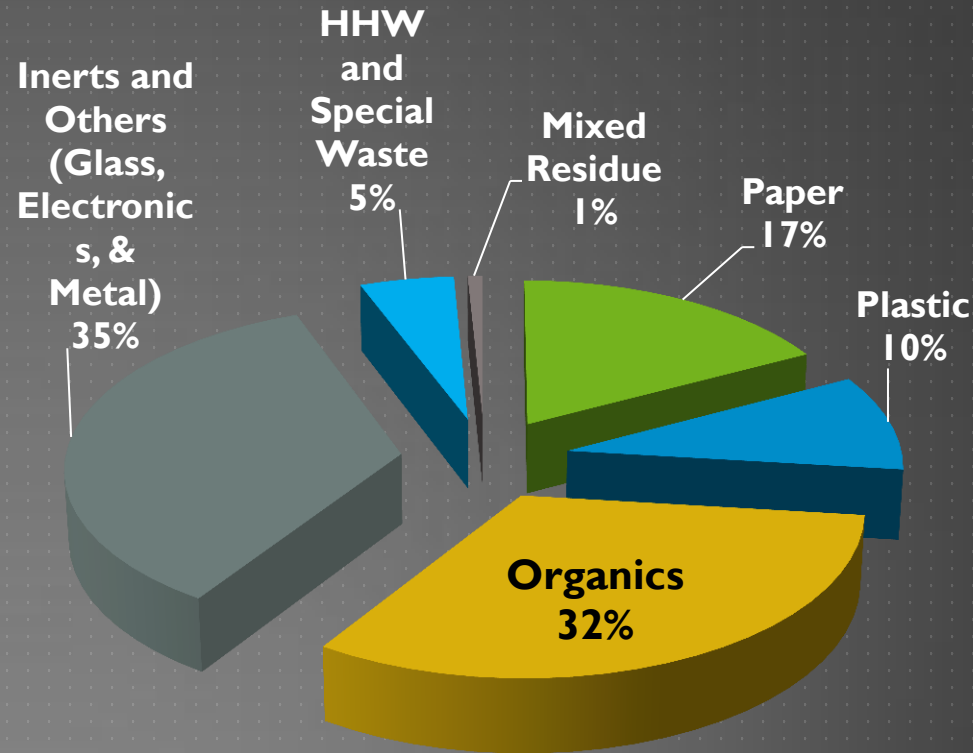
EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

- ▶ Broad support
- ▶ Support state legislation
- ▶ Key EPR issues for 2014
 - ▶ Carpet
 - ▶ Paint
 - ▶ Pharmaceuticals
 - ▶ Batteries
 - ▶ Sharps



ORGANICS MANAGEMENT

- ▶ **32%** of Los Angeles County's waste stream consists of organic material
- ▶ Potential strategies are under consideration:
 - ▶ Separate collection (commercial sector, large generators, County departments)
 - ▶ Infrastructure (composting, anaerobic digestion, conversion technologies)



Organics includes: Food Waste, Green Waste, and Textiles

CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ Support statewide legislation to clarify permitting options
- ▶ Promote local project development and support state funding opportunities
- ▶ Develop online resources



OWS – Dry Anaerobic Digestion Facility
Munster, Germany

2013-2014 CT LEGISLATION IN CA

ABI 126

EMSW Conversion

- Classifies EMSW Conversion as disposal and EMSW Conversion Facilities as disposal facilities
- Creates specific technical requirements for EMSW Conversion
- Signed into law 9/2013

New Law

SB804

Biomass Conversion

- Would have broadened and clarify definition of biomass conversion to allow for cleaner, non-combustion conversion technologies to also be permitted under the definition. Currently the definition is limited to only facilities that combust biomass
- Measure was vetoed 10/13
- Governor supported intent and expressed interest in finding a solution

Vetoed

SB498

Biomass Conversion

- Similar to SB 804 language, but more streamlined approach
- Passed by Senate EQ Committee on 1/15/14
- Passed the Senate Floor on 1/28/2014
- Bill is in the Assembly and will be taken up by committee in May/June timeframe

Active

SB 498 – BIOMASS CONVERSION


- ▶ Currently “Biomass Conversion” is defined as the controlled combustion of organic materials when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat.
- ▶ Biomass Feedstock includes:
 - ▶ Agricultural crop residues
 - ▶ Bark, lawn, yard, and garden clippings
 - ▶ Leaves, silvicultural residue, and tree and brush pruning
 - ▶ Wood, wood chips, and wood waste
 - ▶ Non-recyclable pulp or non-recyclable paper materials
- ▶ SB 498 will simply add conversion technologies to the biomass definition, allowing for cleaner and more efficient technologies to be used to convert biomass into fuels in addition to heat and electricity.

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ Los Angeles County manages the State's only online conversion technology company database
 - ▶ Peer-reviewed information
 - ▶ Technology providers, developers, and financial firms included
 - ▶ Most recent solicitation issued in 2013
 - ▶ 6 companies confirmed information from 2011 submittal
 - ▶ 7 companies updated information with new projects/partnerships
 - ▶ 19 new companies responded

www.SoCalConversion.org

CONCLUSION

- ▶ **Source Reduction & Reuse** - critical to long-term sustainability. Education and stakeholder engagement is needed.
 - ▶ **Recycling & Composting/Anaerobic Digestion** – more local infrastructure is needed.
 - ▶ **Conversion Technologies** - A complete waste management strategy needs to include CTs for hard to manage wastes and residuals.
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THANK YOU